Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VIII. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1808. [No. 2098.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,

WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets:

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 9. d

HEMP FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the first quality CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP, I wish to sell for cash, or on a time.

Bryan Hampson.

December 30.

PROFILES,

CUT AND FRAMED;

AND

PROFILE LIKENESS's

DONE IN GOLD LEAF ON GLASS;

NEXT door to Mr. I. Robins's Store on King-Street, nearly opposite the Indian Queen Tavern.

January 13. dtf.

TEN PIPES

Choice Cognac Brandy,

8 hhds. West-India Rum,

10 qr. casks *L. P.* Teneriffe Wine,

16 casks Rice,

195 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,

For Sale by

Catlett and Fisk.

November 19. d

RAILS WANTED.

The Subscriber wishes to purchase about two thousand Chesnut or Oak Rails, to be delivered at his farm on Cameron,

J. H. HOOE,

Jan. 15. 2aw.

TO RENT,

And possession given on the 14th of November next,

The three story Brick House

On the corner of King and Columbia-streets, now occupied by Mr. *John Roberts.*——For terms apply to Col. George Deneale, living next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss,

City of Washington, Oct. 20. dtf

JAMES SANDERSON,

Offers for sale very low,

25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,

70 bags green Coffee

15 hogsheads well flavored Rum

5 pipes Cogniac Brandy

12 quarter casks Sherry Wine

12 bales Tennessee Cotton

And as usual

A general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE.

10	pipes old port	WINES.
5	do. Madeira	WINES.
30	quarter casks Lisbon	WINES.
12	do. particular Teneriffe	WINES.
15	do. Malaga	WINES.
15	pipes old cognac brandy	
5	do. 4th proof Holland Gin	
5	hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum	
1	do. first quality molasses	
6	do. green copperas	
2	do. alum	
20	do. brown sugar	
20	bags pimento	
15	do. pepper	
10	chests young hyson	TEAS
10	do hyson skin	TEAS
5	do. imperial	TEAS
100	bags green coffee	
150	kegs madder	
50	do. ground ginger	
30	do. raisins	
1200	lbs. bacon, well cured	
5	kegs salt petre	

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.

At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.

I want to Hire,

A NEGRO MAN and a BOY, by the month or until the first of next January.

R. T. HOOE.

Feb. 15. d.

GREEN COFFEE.

5000 lb. best Green COFFEE

For Sale by

James Sanderson.

Feb. 13 d

FOR SALE,

A Negro Woman, a complete House Servant.

Apply to

The Printer.

December 22. d

Fishing-Shore to Rent.

I will rent my *Fishing Shore*, at the mouth of Dogue-Creek, for the next season, or longer if desired.

Bushrod Washington.

Mount-Vernon, Jan. 15. 2aw6w

COTTON AND SUGAR.

Just received and for sale on moderate terms, 20 bales Upland Georgia COTTON, and 20 barrels brown SUGAR, both of a superior quality.

A. Newton.

February 9. d

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to the estate of *James Lawson*, on account of purchases made at Occaquon, under a decree of the federal court, are hereby informed that their bonds are in possession of the subscriber and that he is authorised to receive payments.

Thomas Swann.

February 13. 2aw4w

A Brick House for Sale.

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. *Nicholls*, on the north side of Prince-street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is offered for sale on a liberal credit. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

ALSO, TO RENT,

The House lately occupied by Mrs. *Fitzgerald*, situate on Water-street, having every convenience to accommodate a genteel family. Immediate possession may be had.—Apply as above.

January 12. 6m

Mr. GENERIS

Has the pleasure to inform his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has commenced his *Practising Balls*, and will continue them as heretofore.

Mr. Generis begs the parents who have children to be instructed, will please to send them as soon as possible, so as to give them an opportunity of improving sufficiently, as he intends to have an *Exhibition* at the conclusion of his school for their amusement which will serve to create ambition.

November 12. eo

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified as executor to the estate of Col. Thomas Blackburn, deceased, repectfully requests those who have claims against the estate, to lodge them properly authenticated, in the hands of Robert I. Taylor, of Alexandria, or John H. Peyton, of Dumfries, attorney at law, who will forward them immediately to the subscriber.

Those persons indebted to the deceased, will pleasemake payment to either the above mentioned gentlemen, or

T. Blackburn.

Rippon Lodge, Jan. 8. eotf

The Subscriber

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he continues to carry on as usual, at his house on Royal-street near the market, the business of a White-Smith, Lock-Smith, Cutler, Bellhanger, Elastic Trussmaker, Gun & Pistol Barrel, Browning, Blueing & Polishing in the neatest manner.

All orders thankfully received and carefully attended to. All kinds of house work in the Smith line done in the neatest manner at the shortest notice, by

Caleb Hessey.

Nov. 28. S3m

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the superior court of Chancery for the Richmond district, in a suit therein depending, wherein George Fitzhugh is plaintiff, and John D. Orr and Ferdinando Fairfax are defendants, the subscribers or any two of them who may be present, will on the last Monday in February 1808 before the front door of the court house of Prince William county, sell at public auction for ready money, a

Tract of LAND,

Containing about 1115 *Acres.*

Lying in the county of Prince William. A particular description of which may be seen by reference to a deed from George Fitzhugh, to John D. Orr, dated 17th December 1798, recorded in Prince William county court.

Wm. A. G. Dade,
John Lawson,
Benj. Botts. } *Com'rs.*

Feb. 8. dts.

TO BE RENTED.

FOR THE TERM OF THREE YEARS.

That valuable Fishing Shore, lately occupied by *Wm. Patterson*, situate between the town of Alexandria and Brocket's Landing.

ALSO,

For the term of fourteen years.

Forty Acres of Land, bounded by the main road leading to Washington and Georgetown. Three sides of this tract will be inclosed in a few weeks so that the occupant will be at little trouble in fencing. 200 Fruit tree scions will be given gratis. From the proximity of this tract to three market towns, the produce of a single acre, well improved, will more than pay the rent expected from the whole.

ALSO,

To be rented for a like term.

A tract containing from 15 to 20 acres, near the Federal Spring, seven acres whereof are prime meadow land, with a small orchard of apples, peach and cherry trees, & a considerable quantity of firewood growing on the premises.

ALSO,

FOR SALE,

On Moderate Terms.

A LOT containing 10 acres on the great Columbian avenue, 1 mile from town, adjacent to the Alms House lot. And one other lot containing four acres, bounded by the property of Mr. John Smith, together with a number of building lots in the town of Alexandria.

Chs. Alexander.

N. B. Wanted to hire by the month or year, two or three good plantation labourers.

Feb. 15. eotf.

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE,

Corner of King and Fairfax-Streets;

HAS RECEIVED,

6000	lb. Goshen Cheese 1st quality	
1½	ton assorted Patent Shot,	
30	half chests & boxes Imperial, Young Hyson, & Hyson-skin,	*TEAS,*
5	pipes choice Cognac Brandy,	
40	blls. Rye Whiskey,	
15	cases old Medoc Claret superior quality,	
70	lb. Nutmegs,	
50	dozen London Mustard,	
5	casks London refined Salt-petre,	
15	casks chewing Tobacco small twist	
30	boxes Soap,	
25	do. mould and dipp'd Candles,	
45	kegs yellow ground Ginger,	
30	boxes Havanna Segars,	
5	cwt. Zante Currants,	
	Raisins in boxes and casks,	
	Pearl and hulled Barley,	
	A small quantity basket salt.	

Which with a very general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries, he will sell low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

Nov 16

Just Received,

Per the Schooner Jane, Captain Crocker, from Boston, and for sale by the subscriber,

8 puncheons Jamaica Spirits

6 barrels first quality Cheese

10 do. mens stout shoes

100 sides Soal Leather of extra nice quality

30 boxes dry Cod-Fish.

☞ Said Schooner Jane returns to Boston. For freight or passage apply to

John G. Ladd.

December 31. d

Six Cents Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber, *James D. Hammond*, an apprentice to the sea. The above reward will be paid for apprehending and delivering him to me.

George Coleman.

February 18. 3t

☞ *MILK.*

THE citizens of Alexandria can be supplied with *NEW MILK*, morning and evening, on application to

John Gadsby.

February 9. 6t

For Sale,

A VALUABLE *MERCHANT MILL*, containing two pair of Stones and the necessary machinery for manufacturing flour; also a Mill for grinding corn and rye, and a Saw Mill, all in complete order. This property is very convenient to Alexandria, and situated in a most excellent neighborhood for wheat and for retailing goods. For the amount of the purchase, wet and dry goods would be taken for a considerable part or perhaps all, or some Alexandria property would be taken for a part. For further particulars enquire of the Printer.

February 10. d

Land for Sale at Auction.

WILL be sold at Public Sale at a credit of 1 2 and 3 years, on Tuesday 22d day of March next, upon the premises, the following tract of LAND; to wit.

One Tract containing 374 acres, laying in Fairfax county upon the Ox road, adjoining the lands of Edward Washington and about 2½ miles from the town of Occoquan. This Tract is all in wood, lies level and is well watered, and at least one half is valuable meadow land.

ALSO,

An undivided moiety of a tract in the county of Prince William, containing 150 acres, whereon George Mills now lives, immdeiately upon the river and 2 miles above the town of Occoquan, will be sold the following day being the 23d day of March.

ALSO,

One other tract on the following day, being the 24th day of March,

Containing about 200 acres.—This land is under cultivation, lies well, is well watered and is under rent from year to year, at 1500 wt. tobacco per year. It lies adjoining the Lands of Wm. Grant in Prince William county, in a good neighbourhood, about 18 miles from the town of Occoquan, and 15 from Dumfries. The purchaser can not have possession of this tract before the 1st of Jan. 1809.

ALSO,

Will be sold the following day on the premises, being the 25th day of March,

One other Tract of Land containing 200 acres, immediately at Bland's ford upon Occoquan river, and 15 miles above the town of Occoquan, this land is well improved has good buildings calculated for a tavern, store and distillery, with convenient out-houses.

Indisputable titles will be given the purchaser, to each of these tracts, on the first payment being made, the purchasers giving a trust deed on all the premises to secure the payment of the other two thirds.

N. Ellicott.

Occoquan, Feb. 10, [15] dts.

A RUNAWAY.

ON the 3d instant, immediately after having struck several times his overseer, ran away from Notley-Hall farm, opposite Alexandria, a negro fellow called BILLY, between 21 and 22 years of age: he is well made, stout and strong: his skin very black, eyes small, nose flat, mouth large, lips extremely thick, countenance bad, and his voice weak and boyish; is also slow and surly in answering questions; had on when he went off a blue roundabout jacket, patched in different parts, with pantaloons of country cloth, and a blue great coat. Any person who will secure said negro, so that his owner may get him again, shall be adequately rewarded by making application to the subscriber, manager on the above mentioned farm.

John Allison.

February 5

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by

Cotton and Stewart.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DEBATE

On the motion for admitting an agent of the Yazoo company to be heard at the bar of the House in support of the claim.

Friday, February 12.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. *Bacon*, being under consideration:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition of Joseph Story, as agent of the New-England Mississippi company, praying that he may be admitted to a hearing at the bar of this house in behalf of the said company to state their rights and explain their claims which are now pending before congress be granted; and that the house will proceed to hear said aget accordingly at this bar, on Monday the 22d Feb. inst.

Mr. *Bacon* said this was not a case which required any abstruse reasoning or deep research for facts. He had taken this resolution from a precedent which he found recorded of a similar indulgence granted to the S. Carolina company who were heard at the bar of the house in support of their claim, by Mr. Moultrie, their agent, in a nearly similar case.

Mr. *Troup* hoped the resolution would not be adopted The precedent adduced was not in point: that was in the case of an application to be heard on the subject of the old Virginia and South Carolina claims. It will be recollected by the house, said Mr. T. that the case adduced in precedent was an old, a dormant claim, which had slept long, and the principles of which were almost forgotten by members of the house, and when application was made for hearing they determined to hear all that could be said that they might act understandingly on the subject. They did hear & were satisfied; from that time to this the house has had no further trouble with it. The claims of these persons, however, have been turned over from session to session, canvassed over and over again; and the house are as well conversant with the merits of the claim as with its advocates. I do not know whether it is customary to admit within its bar the advocates of claims, For my part I do not know if such persons were admitted within the bar that I would keep my seat and listen It is impossible that the house could be so lost to a sense of its own dignity as to enter into a controversy on its own floor with speculators or their agents. In discussion of this subject among ourselves, our utmost coolness and care will be required to keep us in temper with each other; and the admission of a stranger within this bar for the purpose of irritating and perhaps insulting us, & I beg gentlemen to recollect that the theme is extremely delicate, will not encrease the calmness which ought to be observed. What is the object of the present motion? Is it proposed, by admitting a practising attorney on this floor to enlighten us on a subject of which we are profoundly ignorant? No: with the principle of this claim we are all acquainted. Its object is to give some strength to a claim which has not the smallest foundation in justice, and they know it. They have no more claim on the United States than on you or me. Why then do they call upon us? Because the U. States has an overflowing treasury. If I had it they would make the same claim upon me. They are the cormorants which perch upon the treasuries of all nations; and as long as you have gold and silver and manifest a disposition to give, they will stick to you. I tho't for my part that one discussion would have sufficed for them; on the presentation of the original memorial you listened to it and submitted it to a committee of the whole house. I was anxious that all discussion on this subject should have been waved; it might have been and I had hoped it would. I myself would have submitted my individual feelings to the harmony of the nation; and am sorry that I am now compelled to speak.

Mr. *Lyon* made some remarks to shew that the precedent adduced was in point.— The object of the claim in precedent and of the present claim was to obtain a share of the land appropriated for extinguishing claims on the U. States for lands. Why then refuse that prayer at this time which they had granted on a former occasion?

Mr. *Bibb* remarked that there had been in the year a general invitation to all claimants for lands, and to these amongst others, to attend and support their claim. At that time the claimants refused to attend. If the claimants then had not been heard it was their own fault.

Mr. *Love* hoped the resolution would not be adopted. He had voted for the reference of the original memorial, as coming from a respectable state; but the claim was perfectly understood by the house without the demonstration of an agent.

Mr. *Marion* quoted passages from record to shew that the case cited in precedent was not exactly similar to the present. Commissioners were appointed to receive terms of compromise from the agents of the land claimants and report an opinion thereon to the house. The committee reported in favor of the '95 (Yazoo) claimants, to the exclusion of the '89 (Virginia and South Carolina) claimants. The latter conceived themselves equally entitled, and requested to be heard at the bar of the house to shew that they should be placed on the same footing with other claimants. They were heard; and in consequence of the hearing an amendment was made to the law then under consideration. Mr. M. then read a part of the address delivered on this occasion by Alexander Moultrie, esq. their agent.

Mr. *Cook* had yet heard nothing which convinced him of the impropriety of hearing the claimants at the bar of the house. He had never heard the subject illustrated before the house, although it had been decided on since he had been a member. It was now brought forward again, supported by the unanimous voice of a large and respectable state. The claimants complained of many hardships, amongst which, that they were not heard. He expressed his surprise that gentlemen who thought the Yazoo claim so iniquitous, should be unwilling that it should be heard. If it were a bad cause there could be no fear of its overcoming their judgment. If it were detestable, on a full hearing of it, they would detest it the more. He hoped the resolution would prevail, as he wished to hear the real merits of the case.

Mr. *Holland* rose to express a wish that the motion would prevail. He thought differently with the gentleman from Georgia, who thought such an admission and discussion would irritate the house. He hoped no member would individually advocate or oppose the claim; that every one would be ready to hear it fairly explained and decided on. He hoped if prepossessions existed on the minds of any members, they would do all they could to erase such prepossessions; at least that they would sit silently and hear what was said in favor of the claim. When persons had been heard in behalf of the Virginia and South Carolina claimants, they had conducted themselves with so much propriety that the whole house had been satisfied. He supposed that the person admitted in behalf of the present claimants would probe the matter so easily as not even to discompose the gentleman from Georgia. A gentleman had said that this was so well known that all knew that it ought to condemned. In saying this, the gentleman was not correct; for commissioners appointed by the U S to investigate the subject had said that equity and sound policy required a settlement. Not only this authority, but more than this: this house had at one time taken up the subject, and on the main question there was a large majority in favor of the principle. Further authority still: The Senate had at one time passed a bill for the settlement of the claim. Therefore if the gentleman from Virginia had said it ought not to be heard, Mr. H. did not agree with him. I believe, said he, that it ought to be heard, I have always thought so, and I believe it must be heard Sound policy and justice accord in requiring that it should be heard. We have by a very late acquisition from the Choctaw Indians acquired a large tract of land, part of the claim. Our public lands will not be purchased till the claim is settled. I hope the consideration will expedite the business: I conceive these claimants to have the same right to be heard as others, and more perhaps, because their claim has been acknowledged by commissioners appointed by the United States.

Mr *Dawson* expressed regret that this matter should be so pertinaciously pressed upon the house. It may be remembered by gentlemen in the house, said he, that at a former session of congress, when the subject of claims in general was under consideration, by verbal information these claimants declined being heard at the bar of the house. They then had the power and right to support their claim, and declined. I am now opposed to hearing counsel in their behalf. I remember the case of a venerable old man, who fought your battles, who headed your armies, whose head was covered with grey hairs, and bowed down by the infirmities of age, and who made application to be heard at your bar in support of his claim. The house determined that he should not be heard. And shall preference be given over him to persons of this class? I am convinced that it would only agitate the public mind, and therefore hope it will not be granted.

Mr. *Bibb* had entertained an hope, for the sake of the harmony so desirable at the present crisis, that their attention would not have been called to this detestable subject, He had hoped from the past agitation, that their angry passions might have been curbed, and they might be allowed the quiet discharge of the duty which they at this time owed to the nation. But he had been disappointed—— Gentlemen seemed to think this a propitious time to press a subject calculated to create animosities and discord. No possible good could result from the discussion of the claim. Gentlemen must be convinced that they would injure the American character by stooping to examine a claim founded in bribery, perjury and corruption. I am sorry to say observed Mr. B. that the governor of a respectable state has taken advantage of his elevated station to impress upon the House a private claim. In that station I am sorry to say he has become the advocate of fraud and corruption. But I did not rise to go into a discussion, I rose to say that if discussion does continue on this motion with a view to force upon us the merits of the claim, I shall move an indefinite postponement of the motion.

Mr. Gardner was in favor of adopting the motion. After having spoken twice on the subject, as often as he could speak without special leave, it was not surprising that the gentleman should wish to postpone this motion. With great warmth also had they opposed the reference of the memorial on the subject——He had heard those gentlemen accuse their own state government of bribery and corruption. They must have some foundation for this or they would not do it. But of this bribery and corruption Mr. G. knew not; he wished the matter to be investigated and was in favor of the mode now proposed.

It was a pretty important subject, it might have been investigated by some gentlenmen, but of Yazoo he knew nothing but what he had learnt since he arrived here. According to the usage of deliberative bodies to admit counsel to investigate matters before the house, he could trust himself to admit this agent and so should vote.

Mr. *Chandler* observed that he should vote in favor of the motion, as a precedent was shewn in which similar indulgence had been granted to other claimants. Much had been said about the subjects having been thoroughly investigated. It might have been, but it had not since he had held a seat in this house. Whenever it had appeared here it had been put down by hard words and the cry of Yazoo. He wished to know in some way the reasons pro and con, to hear both sides of the question. As to the governor of Massachusetts advocating an individual claim, the gentleman from Georgia was misinformed. Mr. C. had understood that the governor did not possess a cent of property in the claim; nor was he capable of taking advantage of his official capecity to advocate fraud and corruption.

Mr. *Bibb* said he would only observe that he had been informed by a colleague of the gentleman last up that governor Sullivan was one of the claimants.

Mr. *Upham* observed that although he was a representative from Massachusetts, he was not acquainted with this subject: he knew not its merits or demerits. At all events the claim was intricate. If it was founded on corruption and fraud and perjury, and supported by falsehood, he should like to know: but he was not willing, because of these observations made by gentlemen, to say that it was founded in corruption and fraud and perjury, or that it was supported by falsehood. He wished to examine this as he would all other claims. There seemed to be something very awful even in the name of Yazoo; if that was the case he should like to know the whole of it; and if he found it so corrupt he should give his vote against it and feel as much indignation against it as any gentleman. But what reason under Heaven could there be why this should not take the usual course, or why should there be so mush cause for irritation? As far as he understood it he could not see why. Although many seemed to understand the whole matter, it should be recollected that there were 48 or 50 new members who did not understand the merits of the question.— He hoped the resolution would prevail, and that that they should hear the prayer of the petitioners.

Mr. *Love* remarked that it was indeed true that there were many new members; but such had been the discussion that had taken place already on the subject, with the repitition by its publication in the news-papers, that he felt perfectly prepared to vote on the subject. He did not think it necessary on this occasion to travel out of the usual course; and no arguments in support of the admission of council in this case, that would not apply with equal force to any claim against the U. S.

Mr *Durell* said that there was something in this claim which required that it should be heard at the bar of the house in distinction from common claims. He conceived the Yazoo claim to be of the first importance; he did not believe that there was any individual claim of a citizen against the U. S. of equal magnitude. If gentlemen in discussing this and like subjects, would use argument and reason instead of rambling at large and endevoring to excite the passions, it would not be difficult to decide on the propriety of granting or rejecting the prayer of the petition. There were two points in this case proper for consideration: 1. Was the principle correct, that this house should in *any* case admit an advocate at the bar of this hose to urge or demonstrate the right of a petitioner? 2. Was this a case of that description? He had no doubt that the principle was correct that advocates should be admitted, in support of which precedents had been quoted. Had there been no precedent, however, he should not have doubted. By the constitution the good people of the UnitedStates had certainly a right of presenting their petitions. In his mind it followed conclusively that they had a right of being heard by themselves or counsel. It was the universal practice in all the state governments with which he was acquainted. He supposed it to follow of course. It was presumable that gentlemen of this or of a deliberative body should intuitively [illegible] the merits of any case. It was cer[tainly] necessary in order to pass understand[ingly] in every case, that its merits [should] be known. How get at them? N[ot by] reading the petition merely. It was [not] presumable that an agent of the claim[ants] should be found in a member of the le[gis]lature. He knew no course then bu[t to] let in the petitioner, or, which wa[s the] same thing, his agent. If then it was r[ight] in principle, was the case before them [such] a one as to make it necessary that this [pri]vilege should be allowed? Several con[si]derations occurred in favor of it: I[t was] a case of magnitude, of great impor[tance] in point of property, none more so th[at he] knew. Why were gentlemen agitated [a]bout it? Why were the representati[ves] from the state of Georgie agitated abou[t it?] They wanted the business to be kept [back] to prevent the house from being agita[ted.] Surely the single consideration that th[ere] was fifty new members would call fo[r a] discussion and fair examination of the su[b]ject. He was a new member; he had [no] interest in the claim to which the petit[ion] referred, nor did he know that there [was] a drop of his blood in any one who [was] connected in the claim to the amoun[t of] one cent: but he was unacquainted [with] the merits of the case, and wished to k[now] how to get at them. He wished in [all] cases, but more particularly in impor[tant] cases, to decide understandingly. H[ow] could he now so decide? By the in[for]mation which the gentlemen from Geo[rgia] should give him? That might possibl[y be] all on one side; for these gentlemen w[ish]ed it not to be disturbed, not to be agit[ated] either in this house or with the public [at] large. As he could not obtain informa[tion] on the subject in any other way, he sh[ould] vote for the resolution.

Mr *Masters* could not see the necessi[ty] of hearing counsel at the bar. If it w[as] to get at the merits of the case, [the] facts were generally known. If a sta[te]ment of facts was wanted, let a commi[ttee] report them; they could not be got [by] hearing counsel on one side of the qu[es]tion. It would form a dangerous pr[ece]dent; and he hoped therefore that this su[b]ject would take the same course as oth[ers] of a like nature.

Mr. *Witherell* said it had been shewn by precedent that the house had once deviat[ed] from the common track to pursue a cour[se] from which he should ever revolt; and certainly felt it his duty to state that in [no] possible case which he had ever heard would he vote for the admission of counsel. If there be any case of claim, said he, wh[ich] demands a course similar to that contempla[ted] by the resolution before us, it is in favo[r of] the houseless foreigner who comes to [us] with a just claim, but who wants friends [to] support it. Has this course been taken in [re]gard to such? No. A poor old Frenchm[an] who thirty years ago fought the battles of [this] country—when he offered his petition for [re]muneration of his honest services, did he [ask] for the admission of counsel in his favor? [No;] he knew it would not be granted. He w[as] indeed friendless in comparison with th[ose] who now ask the privilege. I have no he[si]tation in saying that the claimants have frie[nds] enough on this floor—more thrn your are [a]ware of—and the ultimate vote will convin[ce] you of it. But when great questions are pe[nd]ing as now, this of all claims which could [be] pointed out is the most improper for disc[us]sion. If gentlemen wish an elucidation [of] facts can they have them better from t[he] mouth of on orator than from a paper lai[d on] the table. I say nothing of the merits or ju[s]tice of the claim; but, though a new memb[er] I am not altogether unacquainted with it— nor are there many in the house ignorant [of] it who have lived a fourth part of a century. Let it take the natural course, that the plai[n] facts unadorned or embellished, may present themselves to the understanding of the house. That I never may while these walls stand [a]round me, have occasion to rise again on th[is] subject, I now enter my eternal protest a[gainst it.]

[*Debate to be continued*]

MINUTES.

Wednesday, February 17.

The *Speaker* laid before the house the re[signation] of Mr. D. Thomas, a representati[ve] from the state of New York,

On motion of Mr. *Van Allen*, a resolutio[n] was adopted that the Speaker address a lette[r] to the executive of the state of New Yor[k] notifying him of the above vacancy.

Mr. *Poindexter* offered the following reso[lution], which was agreed to. He deemed [it] unnecessary to say any thing in favor of th[e] object till reported on, this being a mere reso[lution] to enquire:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the ordinance for the government of the several territories of the United States, as empowers the governors of said territories

prorogue and dissolve the house of representatives elected by the people, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise. Agreed to.

The bill for the relief of Samuel Whiting was read the third time and passed by yeas & nays, 56 to 41.

[This bill provides for allowing Mr. Whiting a certain sum for services rendered and expences incurred in prosecuting a deputy post-master for embezzling certain letters containing bank notes belonging to Whiting. The objection to the bill proceeded from its being supposed to sanction the principle that the post-office department is liable for notes sent through the medium of the post-office.]

On motion of Mr. *Fisk* the house went into committee of the whole on the bill for increasing the military peace establishment of the U. S. Mr. Trigg in the chair.

Mr. *Chandler* moved to strike out the section authorizing the president of the United States on an emergency to increase the companies at present in service to one hundred men.

Mr. *Dawson* made a motion superceding this: that the committee should rise that the subject might be posponed.

On this question an animated debate took place, which occupied the house till the usual hour of adjournment, when the committee rose and obtained leave to sit again, ayes seventy.

Mr. *Holmes*, from the committee of claims, made a report favorable to the petition of Jared Shattuck; which was referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. *J. Montgomery*, from the committee to whom was committed the bill concerning courts martial and enquiry, reported it with amendments; which having been read, the house adjourned without referring it.

Thursday, Feb. 18.

Mr. *J. Clay*, a representative from Philadelphia, re-appeared and took his seat.

On motion of Mr. *Desha*,

Resolved, That the committee on public lands be directed to enquire into the expediency of opening a waggon road from the Ohio river opposite Port William at the mouth of Kentucky, to intersect the road leading from Cincinnati to Fort Wayne, near or at Fort Recovery, and that they be authorised to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. *D.* also presented a resolution of the legislature of Kentucky requesting the representatives from that state in Congress to have a new road instituted on the above route, which was referred to the same committee.

On motion of Mr. *Dana*,

Resolved, That the committee of commerce and manufactues be instructed to enquire into the propriety of causing such buoys to be provided and placed as may be requisite for the security of navigation at or near the entrance of Connecticut river, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr *Chandler* offered the following resolution, which he did not wish to interfere with any bills now under consideration, and wished it to be referred to a committee to see what result they would produce:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to take into consideration, the expediency of raising by inlistment, and organizing a number of volunteer troops not exceeding twenty-four thousand men, for the service of the U. States, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Agreed to. Ayes 71.

On motion of Mr. *Dawson*,

The house went into a committee of the whole,

Mr. PITKEN in the chair—

On the bill authorising the raising an additional army.

The blanks in the bill were so filled as to provide as follows:

That there be raised nine regiments of infantry of 1000 men each, one regiment of artillerists of 1200 men, two regiments of cavalry of 600 men each, two regiments of riflemen of 600 men each, for three years unless sooner discharged; to be commanded by two major-generals, four brigadier generals, one inspector general, and two assistant inspectors.

After the bill was gone through the committee rose, 47 to 46, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. *Van Dyke* offered the following resolution which the house agreed to consider, ayes 55.

Resolved, That the president of the U. States be requested to communicate to this house such information touching our foreign relations as he may deem consistent with the public interest, the better to enable this house to judge how far the military establishment of the U. S. ought to be increased.

This motion was supported by Messrs. Van Dyke, Elliot, Lyon, Cook and Quincy, and opposed by Messrs. Dawson, Van Horne and Bacon. When the house adjourned without taking a question, 53 to 52.

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by

Cottom and Stewart.

BOSTON, *February* 8,

Latest from Spain.

Capt Michael Titcomb, arrived at Newburyport via Marblehead, left Bilboa, Dec. 21, confirms the account that Russia had declared war against England; also informs that he received a letter from Mr. Rogers at Alicant, dated 8th of Nov. conforming the account that the Algerines had declared war against America, but he did not learn that the Algerine cruisers had made any captures—numbers of American vessels at Malaga, Alicant, Valencia and other ports in the Mediterranean had determined to tarry for the present—He also informs of the French having possession of Portugal, and adds that an English fleet were blockading the French and Russian fleet in the river Tagus.

By this arrival Madrid papers to the 15th of December are received in this town: but their contents are uninteresting, the following article being all they contain of importance to the public.

Translated from the Madrid Gazette of the 4th December.

LISBON, *November* 25.

An English cartel from the division of sir Sidney Smith, who has established his cruizing ground at the entrance of our port, brought yesterday an official note of the following tenour.

"By these presents we make known to whomsoever it should concern, that it being notorious that the ports of Portugal are shut against the flag of G. Britain, and that the British minister plenipotentiary near the court of Lisbon, has left that capital in compliance with his instructions remitted to the undersigned rear admiral of the blue, and commander in chief of this division—the mouth of the Tagus is declared in a rigorous state of blockade.

The Portuguese government is to understand it thus, and be certain that orders have been given that it shall continue with the utmost strictness until a friendly adjustment of the actual differences takes place. The consuls of neutral states must also take notice of it, that they may in season inform their governments that the said river is in a state of blockade; and that from this time & henceforward all the measures authorised by the laws of nations and by the respective treaties between his Britannic Majesty and neutral powers, shall be adopted and executed with any vessels whatever that shall attempt to violate it. Signed and sealed on board the ship Hibernia, off the Tagus, the 22d of November, 1807.

WILLIAM SIDNEY SMITH."

BALTIMORE, *February* 18.

Just as our paper was going to press an express mail arrived from Philadelphia, bringing no papers from beyond that place.

The following important article is extred in haste.

This intelligence connected with that via N. York will go to shew, that Bonaparte has determined that all opposing obstacles shall bend beneath the weight of his imperial power. We hope not, the high mandate of an insufferable tyrant cannot appal the proud spirit of Americans.

CHARLESTON, *Feb.* 8.

Arrived brig Seahore, Amendas 42 days from Ramsgate.

While she lay in the downs two flags of truce arrived there from Calais, there mission unknown. Bonaparte has issued his decree, that the ports in America should be shut against the British, and no property should be shipped from this country to England, or he would DECLARE WAR. The English had retaliated in the same manner

The ship Jupiter had cleared at Bremen for this port with a cargo of linens etc. and was laying in the roads ready to sail when she was stopped by order of the French agent, who had issued an order that no vessel having cargoes on board shall be permitted to depart for any country but to France.

Capt Bingley from Nantz was brought to Dec. 25, by the British frigate Driade, and detained 4 hours, the officer informed that they had orders to send in all vessels from France, but released him not having any cargo of consequence. On the 3d inst. spoke ship Nancy 63 days from Rio Janeiro for New York full of passengers; long. 75. When captain B. sailed was embargo had been laid on all vessels at Bordeaux and hourly expected a similar measure at Nantz.

Letters from Holland, under date of December 28, say that fears are conceived that several American vessels due there, had been turned off by the British.

Printing in all its various branches handsomely executed at this office.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser of February 13.

A mercantile friend has obligingly favored us with the following extract of a letter from house of Daniel Crommelin and Sons, of Amsterdam.

"AMSTERDAM, *December* 30, 1807.

"We have to inform you that this morning we received official intelligence of a proclamation issued by the French emperor from Milan, respecting the navigation of neutrals—the following are the chief heads of the important state paper:

"Every vessel which has been visited by an English ship or which has submitted to make a voyage to England, or has paid any duty to the English government, is by this alone declared to have become DENATIONALISE, to have forfeited the rights of her flag, and shall be considered as English property.

"All vessels which, thus through the arbitrary measures of the English government have forfeited the rights of their flag, and might come into our harbors or in those of our allies, or might fall into the hands of our ships of war or privateers are declared good and lawful prize.

"Every vessel of whatsoever nation she may be, or of whatever description her cargo may be, which is cleared out in the harbors of England, or in English colonies, or in places in possession of English troops, or steering her course to England, English colonies, or to places in possession of the English troops, shall be considered good and lawful prize.

"The British islands are declared in a state of blockade both by sea and land!!!

"The above decree is dated at Milan, the 17th December 1807."

The embargo and non-importation act have given rise to a manufacturing spirit in this city, the exercise of which will, if carried into effect supply the state of Maryland with cotton and woollen manufactures of homespun make, which will eventually tend to exclude the consumption of those of foreign origin—We have no doubt that the enterprising citizen, who will vest a portion of his funds in the Union Manufacturing Company of Maryland, will find as full remuneration for the employment of that capital in the patriotic undertaking, as if it were hazarded on the boundless ocean of commercial uncertainty. The spirit of enterprize has, we are told, already manifested itself by a desire of a number of citizens to purchase shares in this manufactory even in its infant and unincorporated state.

The company's capital stock is to consist of one million of dollars divided into twenty thousand shares of 50 dollars each, one thousand of which shares are to be reserved to be subscribed for by the legislature as the property of the state. The company are to commence operations whenever 5000 shares shall be subscribed for. In order to discountenance a spirit of monopoly, there are allotments of shares for each county to be subscribed for on the same day in the several counties of the state.

The concerns of the company are entrusted to the care of a president and 12 directors chosen by the stockholders by ballot.

The president and directors are to use their endeavors to procure of the legislature an act of incorporation.

The articles of association are limited in duration to the year 1828 unless an act of incorporation shall be sooner obtained.

The internal regulations of the institution are unfolded in a plain of association comprising nineteen articles.

In consequence of the respectability of the characters in point of wealth, patriotism and commercial importance, we fondly cherish a lively hope that the company will speedily be enabled to commence their operations, and give a manufacturing chrracter to this city which will add to its commercial importance. The praise worthy attempt will no doubt receive the fostering care of government.

(Balt. paper.)

NEW YORK. Feb. 15.

Arrived, ship Susan, Delano, Petersburg. Was sent into the Downs, and liberated: sailed from thence the 19th December. Left in the Downs, ship Resolution, from New York for Amsterdam, detained the 2d time; ship Philipsburg, for Rotterdam, had also been sent in, and liberated, after 8 weeks detention—prodeeded on, and was warned by a British cruizer not to enter any port on the continent, their papers endorsed to that effect, and had put back into the Downs.

Ship Union, Jacobs of Philadelphia, sent into Plymouth, detained 8 weeks, liberated, and proceeded to Flushing, but was not permitted to an entry, was proceeding to Antwerp, when she was again taken and sent into the Downs. The Betsey of Philadelphia, sailed the 17th for Barcelona. Feb 3, spoke the President, Smith, 12 days from Barbadoes for Alexandria, was informed that an embargo had been laid at Barbadoes, and was not allowed to take away a cargo.

Cleared ship Lorenzo, Dill, Philadelphia.

☞ The Proprietor of the *Alexandria Daily Advertiser*, will dispose of the Establishment on moderate terms—there are now nearly six hundred Subscribers and the List encreasing,—To a Person of Industry and Talents for conducting a Newspaper, this would be a desirable Situation. Circumstances beyond his Controul render it necessary to make Sale, it will therefore be sold a great Bargain if application be made soon.

☞ The Volunteer Company of Alexandria are requested to have their arms and accoutrements in readiness to join in celebration of the approaching 22d.

By order,

WM. F. GRAY, 1st serg't.

February 11

☞ The Members of the *Rifle Company* are requested to meet at the market square, at 10 o'clock, on the 22d instant, to join in the procession contemplated in honor of the day. The privates are especially requested to appear with their arms and accoutrements in complete order.

By request of the 2d Lieutenant.

H. FIELD, *1st Serjeant.*

February 16.

FIFTY HOGSHEADS

Choice Jamaica Spirits,

FOR SALE BY

Catlett and Fisk.

January 11. d 1

Washington Society.

THE members of the Washington Society of Alexandria, are hereby notified to attend an Anniversary Meeting of the said Society, at Gadsby's hotel, on Monday, the 22d inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Society will move in procession at 12 o'clock, to the Episcopal church, where an Oration will be delivered by one of its members JOHN LAW, Esq.—The different Uniform Companies & Militia are respectfully invited to join in celebration of the day.

By direction of the Standing Committee,

G. Deneale. *Sec'ry.*

N. B. The Standing Committee have agreed with Mr. Gadsby for the Birth Night Ball, on the usual terms. A subscription paper is lodged at the bar.

GARDEN SEEDS

For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER has a large assortment of GARDEN SEEDS of last year's growth. Peas, early Charleston, Marrowfat, do. Green Ronciv al, do. Early Dwarf Beans, assorted, Lima do. Vensor, do. Cabbage, Early York, Early Dwarf, White Savoy, Yellow and Green, do. Salmon and Purple Radishes, Red, White and Black, Turnip Radishes, Celery, Endive, Spinage, Parsley, Red Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, White, Red, and Portugal Onion, Early, Long, Green, and Common Cucumber, Lettice, Early, Selesia, Ice, and Royal, do. Asparagus Roots, Herbs of all sorts.

ALSO,

A large variety of Grafted Fruit Trees, Flowering Shrubs and Roots, a collection of Green House Plants, in Pots, Orange, Chadock, and Lemon Trees, in Boxes, fit to bear Fruit.

Apply at his nursery, lower end of Pitt-street, Alexandria.

Peter Billy.

February 13. 2aw4t†

BACON.

THE subscriber has on hand BACON *of a most superior quality* for family use, which will be sold at reduced prices by any quantity from 10 pounds to 50,000.

ALSO,

Excellent LARD by the firkin or larger quantity.

A general assortment of SHOES and TRUNKS as usual.

He will barter from one to twenty bales Upland Cotton for Flour on pleasing terms.

E. GILMAN.

Feb. 5. eo7t

Twenty dollars reward.

RAN AWAY yesterday morning, a negro man named Charles Johnson, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, very black, has a small scar on one of his cheeks; his legs are small for a person of his size: had on and took with him a grey coating roundabout lined with flannel, and trousers of the same, a black coat & an old grey great-coat, with a variety of other cloathing not recollected. Five Dollars will be given if taken in the county, or the above reward if out, and reasonable charges if bro't home.

LAWRENCE HOOF, sen.

☞ Masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harboring or carrying him off.

December 26 eo

VALUABLE MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, justly celebrated through the United States for their superior efficacy in the cure of the several disorders for which they are recommended, from *Ennah Lee's* Patent Family Medicine Store, New-York, are sold only by the subscriber, at his store in King-street:

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine or the speedy and permanent cure of nervous disorders or such as arise from the immoderate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence in warm climates, excessive weakness, and a general relaxation of the system.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout, rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

By which many thousands have been relieved from the distressing and dangerous malady of worms, and other obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the superfluous bile from the stomach and preventing morbid secretions and their consequences, bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills are perfectly mild in their operation, and may be used with safety by persons of every age and in every situation.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally removing the complaint at one application. It may be safely used by persons of every age.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the eyes, many persons having been cured of it when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth-ache Drops.

Give immediate relief in the most violent attacks

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Cleanses and strengthens them, and preserves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

Hahn's true and genuine Corn-Plaister.

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradicating them without giving pain.

Ague and Fever Drops.

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

Damask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.

James Kennedy, sen.

Alexandria, October 18. eS

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE.

OF the great efficacy of the *Patent and Family Medicines*, prepared by the late Richard Lee, jun. which for near eight years pas have acquired throughout the United States a celebrity hitherto unequalled.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1800.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, *advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good.* A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I *had taken one half of it.* I continued to use it and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the elixir.

GEO. BENNER, jun.

No. 11, Budd-street, Philadelphia

Mrs. R. Lee,

From Luther Martin, Esq. late Attorney-general of the State of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR

Is recommended as the best remedy for coughs, colds, asthmas, hooping-cough, approaching consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs. This preparation will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers who may be subject to temporary hoarseness, thickness of speeck, &c. In long confirmed Asthmatic complaints where a cure can speedily be expected, this medicine affords *immediate relief*, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the hooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

ITCH CURED.

By *once using* Lee's Sovereign Ointment, which, although used for 20 years in Europe and for near 8 years in America, has never been known to fail in any one instance. It is perfectly *innocent*, warranted not to contain a particle or *mercury* ot any pernicious ingredient, and may be used with perfect safety on an infant, being a vegetable preparation and entirely free from the offensive smell which attends most other remedies.

HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,

Which have cured more children and adults of disorders proceeding from worms, than all the medicines heretofore discovered. In addition to the great cures mentioned in the letters from the chancellor of the state of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Molthier and others, lately published the following are submitted to the public; being selected for the purpose of shewing the *mild* yet *powerul* qualities of this extraordinary medicine, which, although so mild in its operation, is competent to expel the formidable tape worm.

An infant, aged 5 weeks, of Mr. Henry Ewbank, taylor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

Letter frow Mr. Ackerman, bricklayer, Magazine street, near Broadway, Jan. 24, 1802.

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold my testimony in favorof Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges. I had been between five and six years past much indisposed, and latterly often tormented with severe griping and pains in the bowels, troubled with offensive breath, with violent feverish fits, and other obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently hearing your Worm Lozenges recommended in cases similar to mine, I determined on a trial of them, as my last resource. The first dose evacuated twelve or 13 feet of a tape worm; two other doses were taken, which brought away a quantity of matter broken like skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the tape worm, voided at different times, must in the whole have exceeded forty feet. The almost incredible benefit I received from this medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child of mine who was pining and sickly: it produced the same good effect in this instance, expelling a worm of a different kind, from nine to twelve inches long, and at the same time restoring a good state of health.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance han the preservation of health—this common lacep remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious lways to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasans effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service, and will gradually destroy all tendency to diseased in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS OF DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton-

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance, proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold; on being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-maker

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentialy I was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

Lemmons by the box,

Lisbon Wine in quarter casks,
And about 4000 bushels coarse Salt,
Mould Candles in small boxes, of superior quality,
Window Glass in boxes,

For Sale, by

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

January 30. eotf

TO RENT,

A convenient two story *Dwelling House* and *Store*, situate on the corner of King and Pitt-streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay. Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

January 12. 2aw

Alexandria Library Company.

THE members of the Alexandria Library Company will please to take notice, that an election will be held at the Library on Monday 22d instant, between the hours of 3 and 6, P. M. for a President and eleven Directors for the ensuing year.

James Kennedy, sen.
LIBRARIAN.

King-street, 1st February. eodtc

In Common Council,

FEBRUARY 10, 1808.

Ordered, That the following persons be appointed commissioners for superintending the elections to be held in the different wards of the town on Tuesday the first day of March next, for the purpose of electing members of the common council for the ensuing year—viz.

John Hunter,
Wm. Harper,
John Muncaster, } For the 1st ward.
Andrew Flemming,
Robert Anderson,
Bernard Bryan, } For the 2d ward.
Abraham Faw,
William Rhodes,
William Newton, } For the 3d ward.
James Lawrason,
John Johnston,
Ferd. Marsteller } For the 4th ward.

The election for the first war to be held at John Lomax's tavern on Prince street, for the second ward at the CouncilChamber, for the third ward at John Hodgkin's tavern on King street, and for the fourth ward at Mr Mc Knight's house on St. Asaph street, opposite Mr. John Janney's.

Test.

Jas. M. M'Rae, C. C.

February 12 dtM

Landing and for Sale,

From the brig Favorite, capt. John S...

4 bales Russia SHEETINGS
3 do. RAVENS DUCK
12 do. ALMONDS
2 hhds. COFFEE
50 bls. new RUM

John G. Ladd.

Also from brig Ruth, capt. Tobey,

24 bls. and 2 hhds. RUM
Linseed, Spermaceti and Tanners' Oil
SOAL LEATHER, CODFISH in box
SALMON in barrels
A quantity of SHOES, &c.

FOR SALE AS ABOVE.

FOR SALE,

Or to be RENTED for one or more years,

THE whole of the REAL ESTATE belonging to *Pressley Carr Lane*, lying and adjacent to the town of Centreville, Fairfax county.

This property consists of the well known TAVERN now occupied by Mr. *Adam Mitchell.*

The STORE HOUSE now in the occupancy of Mr. *Daniel Harrington*—and from eight hundred to a thousand acres of good FARMING LAND, at present in the possession of Mr. *Carr W. Lane*, and Mr. *Peter Locker*, which will be disposed of in separate tracts or entire.

It is presumed that any person disposed to buy or rent any of the above property will first view the same and judge for themselves—further description is therefore unnecessary.

☞ *Mr. Lane would take a small proportion in Negroes.*

Harrison Fitzhugh.

Fairfax County Oct. 23. 1aw

GREAT BARGAIN.

INTENDING to remove to the state of Tennessee as soon as possible, I wish to dispose of the following valuable and increasing property upon low terms, which property I inherited from my ancestors, who have had a legal title to the same for upwards of one hundred years.

One tract well known by the name of ABINGDON, being on the Potomac river between Alexandria and George Town, and nearly opposite the city of Washington, beautifully situated, containing about Four Hundred acres, now leased to the Mr. Wises for three hundred and sixty dollars per annum with other stipulations contained in the said lease.

One other tract contiguous to the first, leased to William Fraser for forty dollars per annum, containing about sixty acres.

One other tract containing ten acres of bottom land, adjoining th FourMile Mill tract.

One other tract contiguous to the Abingdon estate, and within two and a half miles of George-Town, containing 725 acres. The greatest part of this land is heavily covered with red and white Oak.

ALSO,

Three thousand acres on the Scioto River, in the state of Ohio.

This tract descended to me from my uncle George D. Alexander, being one moiety of the land he was entitled to for his military services during the revolutionary war. All the title papers with the wills under which I am entitled to the above property, are in the hands of BALDWIN DADE, Esq. to whom application will please to be made for terms &c. he being legally authorised to contract and dispose of all the above valuable property, for which good and satisfactory titles will be given.

Walter S. Alexander.

August 13. eo

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Fayette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

June 22. 3awtf

☞ TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place whereon he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling-House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad-Creek, }
December 9—(15.) } law

N. B. If I dont rent the the stand, I will give good wages to a young man, or a man with a family. T. B. M.

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SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
(For the Proprietor.)

VOL VIII.

Sales a...
...every Tue...
WILL...
Wat...
At the Vendue St...
A Variety of Dry...
Particulars of whi...
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which are on limi...
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P. G...
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Sept. 9.

HEMP ...
I HAVE on hand, ...
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to sell for cash, or o...
Br...
December 30.

PRO...
CUT AND...
PROFILE...
DONE IN COLD...
NEXT door to M...
King-Street, n...
Queen Tavern.
January 13.

TEN...
Choice Cogn...
8 hhds. West-I...
10 qr. casks *L. P...*
16 casks Rice,
195 Shares Marine I...
For Sale by
Ca...
November 19.

RAILS ...
The Subscrib...
chase about two thous...
RAILS, to be delivered...
ron.
Jan. 15.

TO R...
and possession given o...
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The three sto...
On the corner of King...
now occupied by Mr. ...
terms apply to Col. Ge...
next door, or to the su...
N...
City of Washington, ...

JAMES SA...
Offers for sa...
25 hogsheads Mu...
70 bags green Coff...
15 hogsheads well...
5 pipes Cogniac B...
12 quarter casks Sh...
12 bales Tennessee...
And as...
A general assortmen...
Spirituous Liquors, Te...

BRYAN H...
HAS FOR S...
10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Li...
12 do. particular T...
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cogna...
5 do. 4th proof H...
5 hhds. 3d proof A...
1 do. first quality...
6 do. green coppe...
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar...
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
10 chests young hy...
10 do. hyson skin
5 do. imperial
100 bags green coffe...
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ging...
30 do. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, well...
5 kegs salt petre
A quantity of fine and...
At all times he has the...
family use on hand—with...
articles—all of which he...
former terms.